

February 14, 2019

Federal Communications Commission 445 12th Street SW Washington, DC 20554

RE: DA-18-1226 (WC Docket/RM: 17-310): Wireline Competition Bureau Seeks Additional Comment on Determining Urban and Rural Rates in the Rural Health Care Program

Dear Commission:

We appreciate this opportunity to submit comments in your proceeding to consider how to calculate support for services that are made possible through the Rural Health Care (RHC) program. We believe that financial stability and rate predictability of the RHC program is critical to the future of a technological field that is growing leaps and bounds and has the ability to dramatically transform health care access and improve health care outcomes for rural residents.

I serve as the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO) for Alaska Radiology Associates, the largest fully subspecialized diagnostic and interventional radiology group in Alaska that has a passion for serving rural Alaskans many living in extreme remote conditions.

For the 62 million Americans who live in rural and remote communities, access to quality health care is challenging. Rural Americans are more likely to be older, sicker, and poorer than their urban counterparts. Delayed or nonexistent access to health care means they also tend to go longer without managed care of chronic diseases like diabetes, COPD, and high blood pressure.

States with large rural areas like Alaska do not seek telehealth services as an add-on to existing health options. In often cases, it is the sole option to health care services. Having a modern financing formula is a must to support technological advancements in healthcare; as well as other fields like education and information services.

As you are well aware, rural areas lag behind their urban counterparts in having access to the 25 megabits per second downstream/3 megabits per second upstream broadband connection service recommended minimum for viable telemedicine services; and telemedicine demands are continually expanding and evolving.

Unfortunately, the approach adopted by the Commission in 1997 has not kept pace with the technological capabilities and demands that exist in the marketplace now. In most cases, the types of technological advances that exist now are outside of the scope of those use cases that were discussed more than 20 years ago.

The fact is that rural Americans struggle with shortages of primary care health professionals, longer travel distances, and higher rates of preventable deaths compared to their urban counterparts. The urban to rural comparison sounds equitable, but often fails to take into consideration that competition and innovation often come to rural areas years behind their urban counterparts, if ever, without reliable and continuous resource investments by public and private sources. These challenges are especially evident in rural Alaska where residents live in the most remote communities in the nation and where accessing quality healthcare and medical specialists can be particularly challenging.

We (Alaska Radiology Associates) currently have the pleasure of serving multiple remote communities from Nome to Dutch Harbor to Yakutat and beyond. Our services are often critical and even emergent in nature as the residents of these communities have no other option when it comes to radiology services. We depend exclusively on the reliability and speed of broadband connection which at times (as aforementioned) can be challenging. Moving high resolution images from remote areas within the state to where my radiologists are located in a timely and reliable manner is critical given we support emergency room and urgent care clinics throughout rural Alaska.

Given the pace of technological advancements that we are witnessing in 2019, and anticipating in future years, the RHC funding program itself cannot be rigid or mired in yesterday's view of the market or the services. We believe that having rates that are competitively bid are the most accurate and administrable way to assess the cost of service provision in an area.

This allows for rates that are based on the service demands of the day and the planned investments for tomorrow, to ensure there is stability in healthcare, education, employment options, and opportunities in rural areas.

The Rural Health Care program at the FCC is a great start, but it needs to not only keep current with health care needs in rural areas, but also allow rural health care providers to plan for future needs and not stand in the way of growth and innovation for rural Americans.

In closing, timely access to life-saving diagnostic care will continue to be a concern as the population in the remote areas of the Artic Region expands to meet global resource requirements. We thank you for this opportunity to submit our comments on this important issue to many rural Americans. If you would like additional information, please feel free to contact me at ward.hinger@imagingak.com or 907-562-1282.

Respectfully,

Ward Hinger CAO, Alaska Radiology Associates